

American Power Act: Highlights of Provisions Other Than Cap & Trade

1. **NUCLEAR POWER**
 - tax credits
 - loan guarantees
 - research into recycling spent fuel
2. **OFFSHORE OIL**
 - states can veto if within 75 miles or would be significantly impacted
 - revenue sharing with coastal states
3. **CLEAN TRANSPORTATION**
 - states develop GHG goals consistent with attaining national goals
 - MPOs develop plan with goals and strategies, consistent with state goals in consultation with state air agencies
 - not enforceable through section 304 CAA
4. **NATIONAL GOALS**
 - 2013 – 95.25% of 2005 emissions
 - 2020 – 83%
 - 2030 – 58%
 - 2050 – 17%
5. **FAST MITIGATION**
 - Separate allowance program for hydrofluorocarbons
 - Black carbon:
 - * to be regulated under CAA
 - * grants for DPFs
 - * U.S. to assist developing countries (stoves)
6. **PREEMPTIONS**
 - **FEDERAL:** GHGs not a criteria pollutant, not HAP, no NSPS for capped sources, PSD & Title V not apply based on GHGs
 - **STATE:** states and locals cannot implement GHG cap & trade (apparently excludes low-carbon fuel standard)
7. **GHG EMISSION STANDARDS FOR MOBILE SOURCES**
 - HDV GHG standards by 12/31/10
 - non-road engines that significantly contribute – regulate by 12/31/12
 - motor vehicle standards for years after 2016: use existing authorities
8. **DISTRIBUTION OF ALLOWANCE VALUE (not in order)**
 - deployment of carbon capture and sequestration
 - states and MPOs for planning
 - electricity, natural gas and oil-propane consumers
 - Universal Trust Fund (ultimately 78%)
 - trade-exposed high intensity industry
 - clean vehicle tech, clean energy R & D, energy efficiency, transportation infrastructure and efficiency
 - Deficit Reduction Fund
9. **MISCELLANEOUS**
 - support emission reductions from reducing deforestation in developing countries
 - states to adopt natural resources adaptation plans